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CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Consumer Income

Series P-60, No. 72 August 14, 1970 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Bureau of the Census

HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1969 AND SELECTED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLDS

The median income of households in the United States was \$8,389 in 1969. This figure is 8.3 percent above the 1968 median.

An estimated 10.2 million households or 16.2 percent of the 62.9 million households in the Nation received money incomes under \$3,000 in 1969. The number of households in this income range declined approximately 600,000 from the previous

Table A. NUMBER AND PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS BY 1969 HOUSEHOLD INCOME

(Households as of March 1970)

	Househol	ds
Household income	Number	Percent
Total	62,874,000	100.0
Under \$1,000	2,016,000	3.2
\$1,000 to \$1,999	4,289,000	6.8
\$2,000 to \$2,999	3,895,000	6.2
\$3,000 to \$3,999	3,886,000	6.2
\$4,000 to \$4,999	3,603,000	5.7
\$5,000 to \$5,999	3,795,000	6.0
\$6,000 to \$6,999	4,011,000	6.4
\$7,000 to \$7,999	4,298,000	6.8
\$8,000 to \$9,999	8,106,000	12.9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14,524,000	23.1
\$15,000 and over	10,450,000	16.6

year. Households with incomes between \$3,000 and \$5,000 numbered 7.5 million, or 11.9 percent, in 1969; 12.4 percent, or 7.8 million, had incomes between \$5,000 and \$7,000; and 19.7 percent had incomes between \$7,000 and \$10,000. The number of households having incomes above \$10,000 was 25.0 million, an increase of 3.7 million households over 1968.

Data in this report were derived from the Current Population Survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census and are subject to sampling variability which may be relatively large for the smaller figures and for small differences between figures. For a further discussion of the sampling variability, see the section on "Source and reliability of the estimates" below. The difference between household and family incomes is discussed in Series P-60, No. 62.

RELATED REPORTS

An advance summary report including data on income and other characteristics obtained from the March 1970 CPS was published on July 13, 1970, as Series P-20, No. 204. An advance report showing 1969 income data cross-classified by selected characteristics of families, persons, and households was issued on July 16, 1970, as Series P-60, No. 70.

This report was prepared by John F. Coder and Emmett F. Spiers of the Consumer Income Statistics Branch, Population Division.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, 20 cents. Current Population Reports issued in Series P-20, P-23, P-25, P-26, P-27, P-28 (summaries only), P-60, and P-65 are sold as a single consolidated subscription at \$8.50 per year, \$2.50 additional for foreign mailing.

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

Population coverage. -- The population covered in this report includes the civilian population of the United States plus approximately 1,161,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. This report excludes inmates of institutions and persons residing in group quarters.

Farm-nonfarm residence. -- The farm population refers to rural residents living on farms. The method of determining farm-nonfarm residence in the present survey and in the/Current Population Surveys since March 1960 is the same as that used in the 1960 census but differs from that used in earlier surveys and censuses. Since March 1960 in the Current Population Surveys, farm residence has been determined by the responses to two questions. Owners are asked "Does this place have 10 or more acres?" and renters are asked "Does the place you rent have 10 or more acres?" If the response is "Yes," the respondent is asked "During the past 12 months, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products from this place amount to \$50 or more?" If the acreage response is "No," the inquiry relates to sales of \$250 or more. Rural persons in institutions, motels, and tourist camps, and those living on rented places where no land is used for farming, are not classified as farm population.

The nonfarm population, as the term is used here, comprises persons living in urban areas and rural persons not on farms.

Household.--A household consists of all the persons who occupy a house, an apartment, or other group of rooms, or a room, which constitutes a housing unit. A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and when there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) a kitchen or cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants. The count of households excludes persons living in group quarters, such as rooming houses, military barracks, and institutions.

<u>Group quarters.--</u>Group quarters are living arrangements for institutional inmates regardless of the number of inmates, or for other groups containing five or more persons unrelated to the person in charge.

<u>Head of household</u>.--One person in each household was designated as the "head," The number of heads, therefore, is equal to the number of

households. The head of a household is usually the person regarded as the head by members of the household. Women are not classified as heads if their husbands are resident members of the household at the time of the survey. Married couples related to the head of a household are included in the head's household and are not classified as separate households.

<u>Size of household.</u>--The term "size of household" refers to the number of persons occupying a housing unit.

Number of related children under 18 years of age.--This number refers to all children in the household under 18 years old related to the head of the household by blood, marriage, or adoption.

Marital status.--The marital status classification identifies four major categories: Single, married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of the enumeration.

The category "married" is further divided into "married, wife present," "separated," and "other married, wife absent" for male heads and "married, husband absent" by reason for absence of husband for female heads. A male head was classified, "married, wife present" if his wife was report as a member of the household, even though she may have been temporarily absent on business or on vacation, visiting, in a hospital, etc., at the time of the enumeration. Persons reported as separated included those with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other persons permanently, or temporarily separated because of marital discord. The groups "other married, wife absent" and "other married, husband absent" include married persons living apart because either the wife or the husband was employed, and living at a considerable distance from home, was residing in an institution, had moved to another area, or had a different place of residence for any other reason except separation as defined above.

Husband in Armed Forces, -- When a woman was reported as married but her husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, an additional question was asked to determine whether her husband was in the Armed Forces. Women who were reported as separated were not asked the additional question.

Family.--The term "family," as used in this report, refers to a group of two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption and residing together; all such persons are considered as members of the same family. Thus, if the son

the head of the household and the son's wife are in the household, they are treated as part of the head's family. On the other hand, a lodger and his wife not related to the head of the household or an unrelated servant and his wife are considered as secondary families (in households) and not as part of the household head's family. Beginning in 1968, secondary families in group quarters (only 37,000 in 1967) are no longer shown; instead the members are classified as secondary individuals in group quarters.

Income. -- For each person in the sample 14 years old and over, questions were asked on the amount of money income received in 1969 from each of the following sources: (1) Money wages or (2) net income from nonfarm selfsalary; employment; (3) net income from farm selfemployment; (4) Social Security; (5) dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts or net rental income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments; (8) private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in this household, net royalties, and other periodic income.

The amounts received represent income before deductions for personal taxes, Social Security, pnds, etc. If any amount was \$10,000 or more, it was recorded as a specific amount whenever possible. When the respondent did not know the specific amount but reported it within specified limits, the midpoint of the amount was coded (i.e., "\$10,000 to \$15,000" was coded as "\$12,500"). If an indefinite amount was reported such as "over \$10,000," the information was coded as "\$15,100." It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during 1969 the characteristics of the person, such as age, labor force status, etc., and the composition of households refer to March 1970. The income of the household does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1969 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. On the other hand, household income includes amounts reported by related persons who did not reside in the household during 1969 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration.

Data on consumer income collected by the Bureau of the Census cover money income (exclusive of certain/money receipts such as capital gains) prior to deductions for taxes. The fact that many farm households receive part of their income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm, rather than in money, should be taken into consideration in

comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. It should be noted that nonmoney incomes are also received by some nonfarm residents. They often take the form of business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses, etc. In analyzing size distributions of income, it should be recognized that capital gains tend to be concentrated more among higher income units than among lower ones.

Money wages or salary.--This is defined as the total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1969. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned, before deduction were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.

Net income from nonfarm self-employment.--This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from his own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses include costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc. In general, inventory changes were considered in determining net income; replies based on income tax returns or other official records do reflect inventory changes; however, when values of inventory changes were not reported, net income figures exclusive of inventory changes were accepted. The value of salable merchandise consumed by the proprietors of retail stores is not included as part of net income.

Net income from farm self-employment, -- This is defined as net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government crop loans, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for household living is not included as part of net income. Inventory changes were considered in determining net income only when they were accounted for in replies based on income tax returns or other official records which reflect inventory changes; otherwise inventory changes were not taken into account.

Social Security.--This is defined as Social Security pensions and survivors' benefits, and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government.

Dividends, interest (on savings or bonds), income from estates or trusts, or net rental income.—This category includes dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, interest on savings or bonds, periodic receipts from estates or trust funds, net income from rental of a house, store, or other property to others, and receipts from boarders or lodgers.

Public assistance or welfare payments.--This category includes public assistance payments such as old-age assistance, aid to families with dependent children, and aid to the blind or totally disabled

Unemployment compensation, government employee pensions, or veterans' payments.--This category includes: (1) Unemployment compensation received from government unemployment insurance agencies or private companies during periods of unemployment and any strike benefits received from union funds; (2) government employee pensions received from retirement pensions paid by Federal, State, county, or other governmental agencies to former employees (including members of the Armed Forces) or their survivors; (3) money paid periodically by the Veterans' Administration to disabled members of the Armed Forces or to survivors of deceased veterans, subsistence allowances paid to veterans for education and on the job training, as well as so-called "refunds" paid to ex-servicemen as GI insurance premiums; also includes (4) workmen's compensation received periodically from public or private insurance companies for injuries incurred at work. The cost of this insurance must have been paid by the employer and not by the person.

Private pensions, annuities, alimony, regular contributions from persons not living in the household, net royalties, and other periodic income. The following types of income are included in this group: (1) Private pensions or retirement benefits paid to a retired person or his survivors by a former employer or by a union, either directly or through an insurance company; (2) periodic receipts from annuities or insurance; (3) alimony and child support; (4) contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household; (5) net royalties; and (6) other periodic income such as military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Receipts not counted as income. -- Receipts from the following sources were not included as income:

(1) Money received from the sale of property, such as stocks, bonds, a house, or a car (unless the person was engaged in the business of selling such property, in which case the net proceeds would be counted as income from self-employment);

(2) withdrawals of bank deposits; (3) money borrowed; (4) tax refunds; (5) gifts; and (6) lumpsum inheritances or insurance payments.

Total money income. -- This is defined as the algebraic sum of money wages and salaries, net income from self-employment, and income other than earnings. The total income of a household is the algebraic sum of the amounts received by all income recipients in the household.

The income tables for households include in the lowest income group (under \$1,000) those that were classified as having no income in 1969 and those reporting a loss in net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment or in rental income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts; or were newly constituted households, unrelated individuals who had recently left families, or households in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or had left the household. However, many of the households who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the survey.

Number of earners.--This number includes all persons in the household with \$1 or more in wages and salaries, or \$1 or more or a loss in net income from farm or nonfarm self-employment.

Median income. -- The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median.

Mean income.--The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of households or persons (as appropriate) in that group.

Age.--The age classification is based on the age of the person at his last birthday.

Race.--The population is divided into three groups on the basis of race: white, Negro, and "other races." The last category includes Indians, Japanese, Chinese, and any other race except white and Negro. "Other races" are usually shown in combination with the Negro population.

Years of school completed.--Data on years of school completed in this report were derived from the combination of answers to questions concerning

The highest grade of school attended by the person and whether or not that grade was finished. The questions of educational attainment apply only to progress in "regular" schools. Such schools include graded public, private, and parochial elementary and high schools (both junior and senior high), colleges, universities, and professional schools, whether day schools or night schools. Thus, regular schooling is that which may advance a person toward an elementary school certificate or a high school diploma, or a college, university, or professional school degree. Schooling in other than regular schools was counted only if the credits obtained were regarded as transferable to a school in the regular school system.

The median years of school completed is defined as the value which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having completed more schooling and one having completed less schooling than the median. These medians are expressed in terms of a continuous series of numbers representing years of school completed. For example, a median of 9.0 represents the completion of the first year of high school and a median of 13.0 means completion of the first year of college.

Labor force and employment status.--The definitions of labor force and employment status in this report relate to the population 14 years old and over.

Employed.--Employed persons comprise (1) all civilians who, during the specified week, did any work at all as paid employees or in their own business or profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the family, and (2) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they were taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they were paid by their employers for time off, and whether or not they were seeking other jobs. Excluded from the employed group are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house (such as own home housework, painting or repairing own home, etc.) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed, -- Unemployed persons are those civilians who, during the survey week, had no employment but were available for work and (1) had engaged in any specific jobseeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) were waiting to be

called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

Labor force.--Persons are classified as in the labor force if they were employed as civilians, unemployed, or in the Armed Forces during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" is comprised of all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Not in the labor force.—All civilians who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as "not in the labor force." This group who are neither employed nor seeking work includes persons engaged only in own home housework, attending school, or unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness; persons who are retired or too old to work, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season, and the voluntarily idle. Persons doing only unpaid family work (less than 15 hours) are also classified as not in the labor force.

Occupation. -- The data on occupation of employed persons refer to the civilian job held during the survey week. Persons employed at two or more jobs were reported in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the week.

The occupation groupings used here are mainly the major groups used in the 1960 Census of Population. The composition of these groups is shown in Volume I, Characteristics of the Population, Part 1, United States Summary, chapter D. The categories used are either detailed classifications or combinations thereof.

Rounding.--Percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent; therefore, the percentages in a distribution do not always add to exactly 100.0 percent. The totals, however, are always shown as 100.0.

Base figures.--An estimate of the size of the base (number of households) of each percent distribution by income in 1969 is shown in most of the tables in this report. The base figures shown in this report were prepared by inflating weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the population based on statistics updated from the 1960 census.

COMPARABILITY OF CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY INCOME DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Office of Business Economics personal income series.—The income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of aggregate personal income prepared by the Office of Business Economics of the Department of Commerce (OBE), nor with the distributions of families

and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets published by that Office. The lack of correspondence stems from the following differences in definition and coverage:

- 1. Income definition. -- The personal income series includes, among other items, the following types of nonmoney income which are not included in the census definition: Wages received in kind, the value of food and fuel produced and consumed on farms, the net rental value of owner-occupied homes, the property income received by mutual life insurance companies, and the value of the services of banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges. These items of income in kind account for about 4 percent of total personal income. The Census Bureau definition of income, on the other hand, includes such items as regular contributions for support received from persons who do not reside in the same living quarters, income received from roomers and boarders residing in households, and employee contributions for social insurance, which are not included in the personal income series. These items, however, represent a smaller income total than the nonmoney items included in personal income.
- 2. Source of data. -- The personal income series is estimated largely on the basis of data derived from business and governmental sources. These sources include the industrial and population censuses, employers' wage reports under the Social Security programs, and records of disbursements to individuals by governmental agencies. The OBE's distributions of families and unrelated individuals by family personal income brackets, which are based on consolidated data from Federal individual income tax returns supplemented by information from field surveys of family income, have been adjusted to agree statistically with the totals in the personal income series. The income data presented in the census reports on the other hand, are based directly on field surveys of households. As discussed in the section on "Source and reliability of the estimates," income data obtained in household interviews are subject to various types of reporting errors which tend to produce an understatement of income. It is estimated that the income surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census during the past few years have obtained about 87 percent of the comparable total money income aggregates and about 96 percent of the comparable money wage or salary aggregates included in the personal income series prepared by the OBE.
- 3. <u>Population coverage</u>.--The Bureau of the Census excluded from its sample inmates of institutions and military personnel overseas or living on post in the United States. Moreover,

persons residing in group quarters at the tine the survey was taken are excluded from this report. The income of these groups is included in the aggregate personal income series released by the OBE but is excluded from the OBE's family income distributions. In addition, the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to the date of interview was not reported in the census inquiry.

4. Average income.--The average income figures (e.g., for geographical regions) represent income per capita, i.e., they were derived by dividing total income by the total population including men, women, and children. Most of the census averages, in contrast, are for families (or for unrelated individuals or income recipients 14 years old and over).

Department of Agriculture farm income series, -- The farm income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of the aggregate amount of income received by the farm population and estimates of the aggregate farm income of farm operators which are prepared by the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture. Data from the two sources differ in several respects for the reasons cited below:

- 1. The census data show distributions of persons by farm self-employment income levels and distributions of persons by total money incom levels, but do not show estimates of the amount of aggregate income. Agriculture estimates provide information on the amount of aggregate income received by the population but do not provide distributions by income level.
- 2. The agriculture estimates are based on data derived from farm, business, and governmental sources. As indicated previously, the data presented in this report are based on a field survey of households.
- 3. The definitions of income are different. The census definition includes, among others, the following items which are not included in the agriculture series: Contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same living quarters and government and business transfers of income.
- 4. The census data on the total money income of the farm population differ from the agriculture estimates of "net income of the farm population" for reasons other than those cited previously, as follows:
 - a. The census data do not include under the farm classification the incomes of those nonfarm residents who reported the receipt of some

farm income while the agriculture series includes the total net farm income of all farm operators.

- b. Income in kind--the imputed value of farm products grown and consumed directly in farm households, and the imputed rental value of owner-occupied farm dwellings--is included in the agriculture series but excluded from the census definition of income.
- 5. The census data on the civilian non-institutional population's net income from the operation of a farm differ from the agriculture estimates of farm operators' "net cash income from farming" for reasons other than those cited above, as follows:
 - a. The census estimates are based on the answers to a single direct question on how much net income was derived from operation of a farm during the preceding calendar year. The agriculture series on "net cash income from farming" is derived by summing estimated cash receipts for a large number of crop and livestock items, and subtracting estimates of the various kinds of cash production expenses incurred.
 - b. The agriculture series includes the net income of farm operators from the rental of farms to other farmers but the census definition classified these receipts as income other than earnings, not income from farm self-employment.
 - c. The agriculture definition of farm expenses used in deriving "net cash income from farming" includes actual expenditures on the repair, construction, or purchase of buildings, machinery, and other capital equipment added on the place while the census definition includes only the money spent on repairs. On the other hand, depreciation charges are treated as farm expenses under the census definition but not in the agriculture series on "net cash income from farming."

Surveys of Consumer Finances.--The Survey of Consumer Finances which has been conducted annually by the Survey Research Center of the University of Michigan provides, among other data, information on the size distribution of income. These surveys are based on nationwide samples that cover all persons in private households. Several important differences between the Survey of Consumer Finances and the present report may be noted:

1. The income-receiving unit in the Survey of Consumer Finances estimates is the spending unit or the family, whereas the data in the present report relate to households.

- 2. The Survey of Consumer Finances estimates are based on a sample which is different from and smaller (approximately 2,000 spending units in 66 areas) than the census sample. Differences between the results are subject to sampling variability arising from each survey. This factor alone could account for moderate discrepancies between the two sets of data.
- 3. There are some differences in the estimating procedure. The Bureau of the Census inflated its weighted sample results to agree with independent estimates of the civilian population of the United States by age, race, and sex, whereas the Survey of Consumer Finances weighted sample results were inflated to agree with independent estimates of occupied dwelling units.
- 4. Only eight income questions are asked for each person in the Bureau of the Census sample whereas numerous detailed questions on income and other financial items are asked of the head of the spending unit and all other members in the spending unit in each household in the Survey of Consumer Finances sample.

Federal income tax data. -- For several reasons, the income data shown in this report are not directly comparable with those which may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for tax purposes, differs somewhat from the concept used by the Bureau of the Census. For example, certain types of receipts such as veterans' payments, Social Security benefits, and relief payments, which constitute the main income source for some families, are excluded from income tax coverage. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is less inclusive because persons receiving less than \$600 (less than \$1,200, if 65 years old and over) are not required to file returns. Furthermore, some income tax returns are filed as separate returns and others as joint returns; and, consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

Old-Age, Survivors', Disability and Health Insurance earnings record data.--Census data shown in this report and the distributions made upon the basis of Old-Age, Survivors', Disability and Health Insurance earnings record data differ for the reasons listed below:

1. The earnings of the following groups are not covered by the earnings record data: many Federal, State, and local government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons who are not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings,

including some farm and nonfarm self-employed persons, some farm workers and domestic servants.

- 2. Employees' earnings in excess of \$7,800 per employer are not covered by the earnings record data.
- 3. Income other than earnings is not covered by the earnings record data.
- 4. The earnings record data are based upon employers' Social Security tax reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons, whereas the data presented in this report are obtained by household interviews.

SOURCE AND RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

Source of data .-- The estimates are based on data obtained in the Current Population Survey of the Bureau of the Census. The sample is spread over 449 areas comprising 863 counties and independent cities with coverage in each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 50,000 occupied households are designated for interview each month. Of this number 2,250 occupied units, on the average, are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. In addition to the 50,000, there are also about 8,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but are found to be vacant or otherwise not to be interviewed.

The estimating procedure used in this survey involved the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, and sex. These independent estimates were based on statistics from the 1960 Census of Population; statistics of births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces.

Reliability of the estimates.--Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ

somewhat from the figure that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules, instructions, and enumerators. As in any survey work, the results are subject to errors of response and of reporting as well as being subject to sampling variability.

In most cases the schedule entries for income are based on memory rather than on records, and in the majority of cases on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife of the family head. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresention or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept.

The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occur by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error also partially measures the effect of response and enumeration errors, but it does not measure, as such, any systematic biases in the data. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census figure by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference would be less than twice the standard error.

The figures presented in table B are approximations to the standard errors of various estimates shown in this report. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the table of standard errors provides an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which

Table B. STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS

		Ва	se of esti	mated perc	entage (t	housands)		
Estimated percentage	250	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,00
or 98	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.
or 95	2.0	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.
0 or 90	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.
5 or 75	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.
0	4.5	3.2	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.

the percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding absolute estimates of the numerator of the percentage, particularly if the percent is large (50 percent or greater).

Table B shows the standard errors of the estimated percentage of households in a given category.

Illustration of use of the table of standard errors of percentages: Table 1 shows that an estimated 11.7 percent of households containing one person had an income of under \$1,000 in 1969. Since the base of this percentage is 10,692,000 one-person households, interpolation in table B shows that the standard error of the estimated 11.7 percent is approximately 0.4 percent. The chances are 68 out of 100 that the estimate would have shown a figure differing from a complete census by less than 0.4 percent. The chances are 95 out of 100 that the estimate would be within 0.8 percent, (twice the standard error) of a census figure, i.e., this 95 percent confidence interval would be between 10.9 and 12.5 percent.

The tables in this report present estimates of median income and mean income as well as the corresponding distributions. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the listribution as well as on the size of the base.

Confidence limits of a median based on sample data may be estimated as follows: (1) From table B using the appropriate base, determine the standard error of a 50-percent characteristic, (2) add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1), (3) the confidence interval for the median corresponding to the two points established in step (2) are then read off the distribution of the characteristic. A two-standard-error confidence limit may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error shown in table B.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a median: The median income of one-person households is \$2,950 in 1969 (table 1). There were an estimated 10,692,000 households of this type.

- 1. From table B, the standard error of 50 percent of these households expressed as a percentage is about 0.7 percent.
- 2. As we are usually interested in the confidence interval for the median at the two-standard-error level, we add and subtract twice the standard error obtained in step (1). This yields percentage limits of 48.6 and 51.4.

3. Since 44.9 percent of these households had incomes below \$2,500 and 5.8 percent had incomes between \$2,500 and \$2,999, the dollar value of the lower limit may be found by linear interpolation to be

$$\frac{48.6 - 44.9}{5.8} \times $500 + $2,499 = $2,818$$

The dollar value of the upper limit is found to be

$$\frac{51.4 - 50.7}{5.3} \times \$500 + \$2,999 = \$3,065$$

Then a 95-percent confidence interval for the median income of one-person households is (\$2,818, \$3,065).

Approximating the standard error of a mean: To get a rough estimate of the standard error of a mean, the following formula can be used:

$$O_{\frac{1}{x}^2 = \mathbb{R}} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{c}{\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i x_i^2} & \frac{2}{n} \\ \frac{1}{n} & -\frac{x}{n} \end{bmatrix}$$

where n is the weighted total number of cases in all c income classes.

p_iis the percentage of total cases in the ith income class.

 $\mathbf{x_i}$ is the midpoint of the \mathbf{i}^{th} class.

 \bar{x} is the mean income of the distribution $\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i x_i$

R is a constant which depends on the sample size, the sample design, and the estimation procedure. For calculations in this report, R = 1,800 may be used. To obtain an estimated standard error for a mean income, find $6 \frac{1}{x}$ and take the square root.

Table C contains 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals for various medians of differing magnitudes and bases. A 68 percent confidence interval is defined such that if many samples are taken and a one-standard error confidence interval is formed for each sample median, about 68 out of 100 of these intervals will contain the median which would be found if a full census were taken. For a two-standard error confidence interval, about 95 out of 100 of the intervals formed would contain the census median.

Table C. SAMPLING VARIABILITY OF SELECTED MEDIANS

Table and characteristics		Base	Confidence i	nterval
of households	Median	(thousands)	68 percent	95 percent
TABLE 1			ŕ	
TABLE 1			İ	
All members related	. \$8,375	61,086	\$8,340 - \$8,450	\$8,270 - \$8,510
All members unrelated	7,807	1,011	7,460 - 8,190	7,120 - 8,64
Some members unrelated	9,917	778	9,530 - 10,380	9,140 - 10,970
TABLE 2				
Sex of head:				
Total	8,389	62,874	8,340 - 8,460	8,280 - 8,520
Male head	9,638	49,587	9,600 - 9,710	9,540 - 9,77
Female head	3,552	13,288	3,490 - 3,590	3,440 - 3,66
Residence:				
Nonfarm	8,499	60,150	8,450 - 8,570	8,390 - 8,63
Farm	5,936	2,724	5,780 - 6,100	5,630 - 6,27
Age of head:				
14 to 24 years	6,360	4,305	6,260 - 6,480	6,150 - 6,58
65 years and over	3,329	12,252	3,270 - 3,390	3,250 - 3,44
TABLE 4				
Multiple person households with all			·	
persons related to head:	:			
Husband-wife	10,010	43,938	9,970 - 10,090	9,920 - 10,14
Other male head	8,470	1,135	8,160 - 8,810	7,870 - 9,170
Female head	4,877	5,321	4,780 - 4,980	4,680 - 5,090
No other adults present	8,939	36,661	8,850 - 9,060	8,750 - 9,17
Some present	11,287	13,732	11,210 - 11,420	11,000 - 11,53
Male and female	13,652	2,088	13,370 - 13,940	13,070 - 14,240

MODIFICATIONS IN THE MARCH 1970 CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

The Bureau introduced modifications in the collection of income data for the March 1970 CPS supplement. These were: (1) An advance letter informing households about the collection of income data was mailed to all households except those in the first and fifth months. A special letter mentioning the need for both CPS and Census data was sent to these latter households; (2) information on work experience and income was collected simultaneously for the full sample (in previous years, work experience information was collected separately from income data); (3) the interview

period was extended 1 week for three-fourths of the sample (using followup calls and separate questionnaires). In addition, modified procedures which were incorporated in the March 1969 CPS supplement were also implemented in the March 1970 CPS. Overall, data indicate that the use of these procedures has resulted in some improvement in the collection of income data. The family income nonresponse rate has not only dropped by 5 percentage points but also it appears that the proportion of aggregate income amounts collected in the March 1970 CPS relative to benchmark totals have increased slightly in the March 1970 CPS supplement as compared with the proportion collected in prior years. Detailed results will be published at a later date.

Table 1.-SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD AND RELATIONSHIP-HOUSEHOLD BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1969, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Excludes inmates of institutions; includes 1,161,000 members of the Armed Forces in the United States living off post or with their families on post but excludes all other members of march 1970)

	ALL									TOTAL	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	HOUSEHOLD INCOME	뵕								MEDIAN	MEAN
SUBJECT	HOUSE- HOLDS (THOU- SANDS)	TOTAL	UNDER 1	\$1:000 10 \$1:499	11.500 T0 11.999	\$2,000 \$ 70 \$2,499	\$2,500 \$ T0 \$2,999 \$	\$3,000 \$ T0 \$3,499	\$3,500 \$ 10 \$3,999	\$4.000 TO \$4.999	\$5,000 T0 \$5,999	\$6.000 \$	\$7,000 T0 \$7,999	\$8.000 TO \$8.999	\$9.000 TO \$9.999	\$10,000 TO \$11,999	\$12,000 TO \$14,999	\$15.000 TO \$24.999	\$25,000 TO \$49,999	S50.000 AND OVER	INCOME (DOL- LARS)	INCOME IDOL- LARS)
TOTAL	62 874	100.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.8	3,1	3.1	5.7	9	9	. 6	4.9	6.2	11.3	11.8	13.4	2.8	0.ŭ	8 389	9 S44
ALL MEMBERS RELATED ALL MEMBERS UNRELATED SOME MEMBERS UNRELATED	61 086 1 011 778	086 100,0 011 100,0 778 100,0	3.4 1.8	3.5 2.8 0.5	3.4	1.8	8 M m	6.4.6 4.4.0	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	3.7 8.1 3.7	6;0 7,4 7.1	20.0	6.9	9.5	4.5	7.8	11.8 11.1 15.8	13.0	2.8 4.8	0.0	8 375 7 807 9 917	9 507 9 917 12 027
ONE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	. 10 692 100.0	100.0	11.7	13.9	::1	8.2	5.8	5.3	5.3	7.4	6.5	6.3	4.7	3.4	2.1	3.3	2.5	2.0	0.5	0.1	2 950	4 334
TWD-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS RELATED	18 129 17 274 855	129 100.0 274 100.0 855 100.0	100	400	469	330	N.N.N.	2 4 4	22.0	7.4	7.5 7.1	6.8	7.2	8 6 6	0.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	20.6	2 2 6	7 533 7 541 7 362	8 836 8 832 9 330
THREE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS ALL RELATED ALL UNRELATED	10 903 100.0 10 521 100.0 127 100.0 255 100.0	903 100.0 521 100.0 127 100.0 255 100.0	1111	0.0	2.1.1.9	2000	00.00	0.00 a	22.1	8844 888	0.00 t	0000 0020	0000 0440	7 7 8 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	V. V. C. C. C. V.	14.2 14.3 8.6	14.0 14.1 5.5	15.8 15.8 23.1 12.7	2000	0.3	9 620 9 639 9 356 8 791	10 615 10 599 12 076 10 547
FOUR-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	9 935 100.0 9 750 100.0 27 (B) 138 100.0	100.0 100.0 (B)	1:0 (B) 2:5	0.0 (B)	0.7 (8) 0.8	1:2 (8) 2:7	0.0 1.0 1.0	1.7 (8)	1.5 (B) 2.6	3.5 (B) 5.5	8.8 (6.8	5.9 (B) 5.0	6.6 4.6 5.6 5.6	8.2 8.2 (B) 11.6	8.3 (B) 8.0	15.0 15.0 (8)	16.4 16.4 (B)	19.6 19.7 (8) 13.5	v.v. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	(8)	10 703 10 712 (B) 9 486	11 844 11 847 (8) 10 808
FIVE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS ALL RELATED	6 532 6 359 1	100.0 100.0 (B)	0.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	0.0 6.0 8.0 8.0	0.8 0.8 (8)	8.0 8.0 (8)	0.8 (B)	1.3 (8) 2.6	1.1 8.1 8.5 8.5	2 (8) 4 4 (8) 4	4.7 (8) 6.1	5.7 (B) 6.7	7.4 7.4 (B) 7.5	8 8 0	7.3 (B) 5.5	14.6 14.6 (B)	16.5 16.5 (B)	21:0 20.9 (8) 25.8	4.2 (B) 6.3	2.2 (B)	10 939 10 925 (B) 12 004	12 261 12 209 (8) 14 014
SIX-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS Adl RELATED	3 505 3 419 (x) 86	100 (×,00 100,00 100,00	1131	(x)1	0 0 X	8.0.0 X.0.2.4	00(X)		8 8 X	**X*	, ×, ×, ×,	2	, ; × ;	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	(X,9 (X,9 (X,9	13.3 (X)	16.3 (x) 16.7	20.8 (x) 20.9	XX:2	2 × 00.0	10 841 10 835 (x) 11 064	12 252 12 196 (x) 14 455
SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS	3 178 100.0 3 071 100.0 (x) (x) 107 100.0	178 100.0 071 100.0 (x) (x) 107 100.0	0.8 (x)	6.00 (x)	0.7 0.8 (x)	1:1 (x)	25 X	2, X, X, Y, X,	×.6 ×.6 ×.6	v. v. x.	 	5.0 5.0 5.1	7.1 (x) 5.6	7.0 (x) 9.1	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	13.3 (x) 13.7	15.6 (x) 19.8	17.0 17.1 (x) 14.8	% (X X X	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	10 214 10 204 (x) 10 486	11 570 11 548 (x) 12 208

X NOT APPLICABLE.

B BASE LESS THAN 75,000.

- REPRESENTS ZERO.

Table 2.-AGE, EDUCATION, RESIDENCE, SEX, AND RACE OF HEAD-HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1969, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Households as of March 1970)

EAN	INCOME (DOL-	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		5 454 454 455 455 455 455	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	9 544	9 544 07 795 4 878	0 000 0 000 0 000 0 000
	(DOL- (C	389 389 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380		8 389 9 9 108 5 9 108 5 9 10 108 5 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 8 10 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
E	SSO. OOO (C AND LA	2.00000 2.000000 2.0000000		100001 100001	455555	3 3 1	2 m -4	9999
	\$25,000 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00 \$00	40 - 10 0 4 - 1 8 (4 6 0 0 4		900-940 805-4494	046-466	0 0 0 0 0 0	យូសូស សភិបិ	0 → 0 h
	\$15,000 \$ TO \$24,999	50000 tab		4860486 4886080	40 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4.0. 4.0.	13.5 2.5 2.9	24.00 20.00
	\$12:000 \$ TO \$14:999 \$	1441740 884000		11 7 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2007 1111 2008 2008 2008 2008	11.8 12.0 8.0	0 대학 대학 대학	11 4 a ii 6 ii 3 4
	\$10.000 \$ TO \$11.999	11 8 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		18 8 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	1100 1414 000 1414	11.3 11.4 8.5	111.4 2004	11.00 0.00 0.00
	\$ 000.98	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		010010 01000	0400cc4	0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0	N 10	8 9 8 8 8 9 8 8
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L HOUSEHOLD	\$5,000 T0 \$5,999	0.1.0 0.04 4.0.0 0.04 4.0.0		0 t t t u t u	W+40040V	9 tt #	0 N L	0,000
TOTAL	\$4.000 T0 \$4.999	80 0 4 0 4 0 8 6 4 6 0 4 8 8		8000044V	200000 A L V	n n o	W.W.C.	N. W. W. Q.
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	\$2,500 TO \$2,999	8999999	•	0	V W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	0.01 8.60 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1	0 0 t	0044 8054
	\$2,000 T0 \$2,499	400 mm P 4		40000000	Nonnaide Nonnaide	ที่ ที่ที่เก็	8 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	ង ល ។ ង ស ស ស ស
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	UNDER - \$1.000	NN-1-1-UV NV-1-1-UV		#F3#44±	WF#4444	6.00	N 4 0	N N N N
	TOTAL	0000000		0000000	0000000	100.0	1000	9999
ALL	HOLDS (THOU-	62 874 4 305 11 654 11 687 10 741		62 89 22 24 1 1 9 9 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	28 870 9 086 9 086 123 17 777 1 2 605 1 2 605	62 874 60 150 2 724	. 62 874 . 49 587 . 13 288	62 874 100.0 56 248 100.0 6 626 100.0 6 655 100.0
	SUBJECT	AGE OF HEAD 14 TO TAL 25 TO TAL 25 TO 34 YEARS 45 TO 34 YEARS 45 TO 36 YEARS 55 TO 64 YEARS 55 TO 64 YEARS 55 TO 64 YEARS	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD	ELEMENTARY O O T YEARS . HIGH SCHOOL I TO YEARS . COLLEGE: 4 OR MORE	TOTAL, HEAD 25 YEARS OLD AND OVER ELEMENTARY 10 TO 7 YEARS HIGH SCHOOL 1 TO 3 YEARS COLLEGE! 1 TO 3 YEARS 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR HORE	RESIDENCE TOTAL	SEX OF HEAD TOTAL	RACE OF HEAD TOTAL NEGRO AND OTHER RACES

Table 3.-OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD-HOUSEHOLDS BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1969, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Households as of March 1970)

MEAN	(DOL-	,	10 990	11 145	4 671 150 150 150	9 11 11		945 11 145	14, 702 7, 072	14 952	12 421	11110		7 063 5 087	7 977	
MEDIAN	(DOL-		9 389	945	5 6 2 4 5 6 2 4 5 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	918		9 945	12 962 5 493	981	10 281	10 650		0000 01000	7 400	
	\$50+000 AND OVER		000	000	1 7 6	0		0	1.1	1.5	1,0	•	•	11	•	
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	\$15:000 \$25:000 TO TO \$24:999 \$49:999		46.4	9.0	90h	2.7	,	16.9	28.8	27.9	19.6	17.1	9.6	n - n	3.8	
	\$12,000 P		0.44	7 6	7.0.1	. E		14.7	17.5	17.0	15.4	19.0	13.3	2.7	8.0	
			111.7	9.0	700	, v,		13.9	14.6	12.8	12.6	18.5	15.6	0.4	9.7	
	\$9.000 T0 \$9.999		110	NO.	N 0 0	4		7.3	99	8.1	9.7	9.5	9.1	2 4	9.5	
			7.97					7.7	5.8		4.0	8.9		0.5 0.4	9.8	
COME	84.000 \$5.000 \$6.000 \$7.000 TO TO		170					7.6	20.00	9.0		8.2		9 0	11.4	
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME	5 \$6,000 T0 9 \$6,999	,	999					6.7	8.8		0.0	4.0		8 6 9		-
AL HOUSE	0 \$5,000 T0 9 \$5,999		000					8.5.8	9.1		3,00	7.0		9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 10.0	
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	000 \$1,500 \$2,000 \$2,500 \$3,000 \$3,500 \$0.			# P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P				2,1 2,2	4.1		2 2 2	1.1		6.0 8.8	3.4	
	0 \$31000 TO 9 \$31499		200						7 0 0.7		2,7					
	\$2,500 \$2,999		2 to t					1.4	7.00.7		7	9.0		6.7	1.9	
	\$21000 T0		N					1.4	5.00		7.0 /	0.5		9 4 6	2.1	
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			# O C		-	-		0,1	0 #		000	•		4 W	4.1	RCENT.
	TOTAL \$1,000		200		-			2:3	4.6		0 -	0.5		0 t		Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.
			000	99	8 8 8			100	100	100	90	001	001	90	100	THAN
ALL	HOLDS (THOU-		62 874 10 48 493 10	46 052 1 395	14 381	986		46 052	6.952	7 010	2 572 100.0	8 679	8 511	430 100.0	2 027	Z LESS
	SUBJECT	EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD	IN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYED	ARMED FORCES	65 YEARS AND OVER	OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD	TOTAL 46 052 100.0	AND KINDRED WORKERS FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS .	MANAGERS, OFFICIALS, AND PROPRIETORS, EXC. FARM	CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS . SALES WORKERS	CRAFTSMEN, FOREMEN, AND KINDRED WORKERS	WORKERS	SERVICE WORKERS,	LABORERS, EXC. FARM AND MINE	-REPRESENTS ZERO.

Table 4.-TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD, PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, AND INCOME OF HEAD-MULTIPLE-PERSON HOUSEHOLDS WITH ALL PERSONS RELATED TO HEAD BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1969, FOR THE UNITED STATES

(Households as of March 1970)

EAN	COME OL- RS)		604 184 827 982		904 187 158 158 096 017		604 873 858 605 677 012		604 610 872 965 965 961 187 187
AN	#		467 10 010 11 470 9 877 5		467 10 907 9 958 9 758 10 021 12 753 10		467 10 939 9 287 12 488 12 321 11 652 15		100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
MED.	INCOME (DOL- LARS)		ဇ္ ဍ ဏ ⇒		0000 1000		001191		ひにゅうひょうひょうり
	\$50,000 AND OVER		0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		00000000 44440448		000000 334300		4.0 4.111111(2)
	\$25,000 T0 \$49,999		neon nnno		WH-W4WW4 WF-404400		ឯបល្ឈល់ល ឯឯបស		# 00000004 W
	\$15,000 T0 \$24,999		15.7 17.1 14.8 4.4		210 41444 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	•	22.44.26 22.44.26 22.64.26 22.64.26 22.64.26		24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	\$12:000 TO \$14:999		11 12 14 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		20111111111111111111111111111111111111		2000 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		L. 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
	\$10,000 TO \$11,999		13.1 14.0 11.7		1004484 1004484 1004484		1122.47		14400 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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	\$8,000 T0 \$8,999		46.4	:	70000000 44007001		400000		- 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
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HOUSEHOLD INCOME	0 \$6,000 T0 9 \$6,999		9 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		040400 000400 40000		(2) 2) 2 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
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	0 \$2,500 TO 9 \$2,999		2.4 2.2 1.8 1.7 2.4 3.0 7.1 5.7	: •	40-000000		707-100 001-100		4 & 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	10 \$2,000 TO 19 \$2,499				######################################		200000 201100 201001		212-1-21-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
	0 \$1,500 T0 9 \$1,999		2000 2100		08499214 ALV1111		M41044		1400 0.000 0.1000 0.1000
	\$1+000 TO \$1+499		10-14 10-14		200 LOOL LLLL		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
	UNDER \$11000		-0000 0000 0000		0000000		00000		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	TOTAL		00000		000000000	•	000000		394 100.0 655 100.0 655 100.0 655 100.0 655 100.0 845 100.0 846 100.0 846 100.0 846 100.0
ALL HOUSE	HOLDS (THOU-		50 394 43 938 1 135 5 321		14 435 14 435 14 435 15 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	·	30 304 13 732 5 526 6 118 2 088		8 -wwwwadea
	SUBJECT	TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD	TOTAL	PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE	SOME UNDER 5. SOME UNDER 5. ALL 5 TO 5. NONE, UNDER 18 E. NONE, UNDER 18 E. HEAD 14 YEARS. HEAD 45 YEARS AND OVER.	PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE ¹	NO OTHER ADULTS PRESENT	INCOME OF HEAD	NONE TOTAL

- REPRESENTS ZERO. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

ABDULTS ARE DEFINED AS PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER.

Table 5.-SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS--HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1970

(Numbers in thousands)

	1		SIZI		toLD (PERSO				PERSONS II	N HOÙSEHOLD:	S BV AGE	F
SUBJECT	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	ONE	TWO	THREE	Four	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN OR MORE	ALL	UNDER	18 AND	PERSONS PER HOUSE-
SEX OF HEAD								OR MORE	AGES	18	OVER	HOLD
TOTAL	62 874 49 588 13 286	10 692 3 458 7 234	18 129 15 308 2 821	10 903 9 461 1 442	9 935 9 142 793	6 532 6 065 467	3 505 3 245 261	3 178 2 910 269	199 384 172 459 26 925	70 190 62 176 8 014	129 194 110 283 18 911	3.17 3.48 2.03
AGE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	62 874 4 305 11 654 11 687 12 237 10 741 12 252	10 692 549 884 701 1 311 2 288 4 959	18 129 1 682 1 836 1 167 2 941 4 886 5 616	10 903 1 309 2 351 1 556 2 650 1 916 1 122	9 935 558 3 191 2 661 2 373 851 301	6 532 136 1 976 2 457 1 439 412 112	3 505 52 841 1 590 760 193 69	3 178 17 574 1 556 763 195	199 384 11 270 43 642 52 630 42 777 26 327 22 740	70 190 3 412 21 380 27 654 13 360 3 321 1 063	129 194 7 857 22 262 24 975 29 417 23 006 21 677	3.17 2.62 3.74 4.50 3.50 2.45 1.86
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF HEAD				:	-			i				
TOTAL	62 874 9 203 8 274 10 505 19 522 7 146 8 225	10 692 2 271 1 878 1 597 2 612 1 095 1 238	18 129 3 069 2 988 2 915 4 970 2 037 2 150	10 903 1 304 1 258 1 911 3 755 1 378 1 296	9 935 844 862 1 621 3 767 1 257 1 584	6 532 572 568 1 195 2 372 750 1 075	3 505 474 354 642 1 150 367 519	3 178 669 367 624 895 262 363	199 384 27 481 23 149 34 672 64 712 22 339 27 031	70 190 8 442 6 330 13 197 24 453 7 704 10 064	129 194 19 039 16 819 21 475 40 258 14 636 16 967	3.17 2.99 2.80 3.30 3.31 3.13 3.29
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN: BY AGE									. /			÷
TOTAL	62 874 14 633 8 677 5 956 15 103 33 138 6 926 26 212	10 692 (x) (x) (x) (x) (x) 10 692 2 134 8 557	18 129 207 109 97 585 17 338 4 209 13 129	10 903 3 513 2 480 1 033 3 468 3 922 462 3 460	9 935 4 030 2 417 1 613 4 944 960 98 862	6 532 2 961 1 628 1 334 3 389 182 20 162	3 505 1 813 914 898 1 658 35 2	3 178 2 109 1 128 981 1 060	199 384 70 107 40 561 29 545 66 154 63 123 12 587 50 536	70 190 39 181 22 333 16 848 30 794 215 121 95	129 194 30 926 18 229 12 697 35 361 62 908 12 466 50 442	3.17 4.79 4.67 4.96 4.38 1.90 1.82
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN (HEAD AND WIFE)												
TOTAL	62 874 47 489 15 386 6 229 6 902 2 255	10 692 10 692 (x) (x) (x) (x) (x)	18 129 15 041 3 088 1 345 1 742 (x)	10 903 6 636 4 267 1 966 1 985 316	9 935 6 904 3 031 1 220 1 243 568	6 532 4 331 2 202 804 877 521	3 505 2 227 1 279 418 504 357	3 178 1 658 1 521 477 550 494	199 384 135 675 63 709 24 779 26 402 12 528	70 190 53 897 16 293 5 976 7 301 3 016	129 194 81 778 47 416 18 804 19 101 9 512	3.17 2.86 4.14 3.98 3.83 5.56
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD		·									ĺ	
TOTAL	62 874 61 086 1 789	10 692 10 692 (x)	18 129 17 274 855	10 903 10 521 382	9 935 9 750 185	6 532 6 359 173	3 505 3 419 86	3 176 3 071 107	199 384 193 305 6 080	70 190 68 900 1 290	129 194 124 404 4 790	3.17 3.16 3.40
RACE OF HEAD												
TOTAL	62 874 56 248 6 626 6 053	10 692 9 445 1 247 1 132	18 129 16 596 1 533 1 428	10 903 9 817 1 086 977	9 935 9 071 864 783	6 532 5 880 652 584	3 505 3 003 502 461	3 178 2 436 742 687	199 384 174 989 24 395 22 287	70 190 59 472 10 718 9 831	129 194 115 517 13 677 12 456	3.17 3.11 3.68 3.68
EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF HEAD												
TOTAL IN LABOR FORCE. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE. EMPLOYED. UNEMPLOYED. NOT IN LABOR FORCE. 14 TO 64 YEARS OLD. 65 YEARS AND OVER.	62 874 48 493 47 447 46 052 1 395 1 047 14 381 4 825 9 556	10 692 5 341 5 315 5 114 201 26 5 351 1 140 4 211	18 129 12 445 12 163 11 777 386 282 5 684 1 529 4 155	10 903 9 307 9 072 8 793 279 235 1 595 798	9 935 9 189 8 966 8 781 185 223 746 535 211	6 532 6 126 5 966 5 807 159 160 407 329	3 505 3 257 3 181 3 091 90 76 248 200 48	3 178 2 828 2 783 2 689 95 44 351 294	199 384 168 007 164 225 159 535 4 689 3 782 31 377 14 197 17 180	70 190 64 029 62 383 60 509 1 874 1 646 6 161 5 417 744	129 194 103 978 101 841 99 026 2 815 2 137 25 216 8 781 16 435	3.17 3.46 3.46 3.36 3.61 2.18 2.94 1.80
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD											10 455	1100
TOTAL	46 052 6 952 1 547 7 010 4 574	5 114 943 86 460 1 048	11 777 1 675 566 1 723 1 297	8 793 1 225 270 1 379 864	8 781 1 447 237 1 532 691	5 807 913 148 1 042 355	3 091 459 107 475 178	2 689 289 132 399	159 535 23 330 5 466 25 250 12 968	60 509 8 917 1 832 9 314 4 254	99 026 14 413 3 634 15 936	3.46 3.36 3.53
SALES WORKERS	2 572 8 679	305 346	768 2 102	1 776	1 862	303	154	602	8 286	2 825	8 715 5 461 19 757	2.84 3.22 3.77
OPERATIVES AND KINDRED WORKERS	8 511 3 750 430	754 925 68	1 950 1 065 98	1 783 548 73	1 711 460 57	1 126 332 45	607 215 39	579 206 49	30 935 11 310 1 634	12 458 4 087 691	18 476 7 223 943	3.63 3.02 3.80
SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TA	2 027 BLE.	178	534	372	336	234	175	198	7 641	3 172	4 468	3,77

Table 5.-SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS-HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS BY AGE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1970--Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

		,		(Numb	ers in thou	įsands)						
SUBJECT			SIZE	OF HOUSEH	OLD (PERSO	NS)			PERSONS IN	HOUSEHOLDS	BY AGE	PERSONS PER
3060201	ALL HOUSEHOLDS	ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE	SIX	SEVEN OR MORE	ALL AGES	UNDER 18	18 AND OVER	HOUSE-
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
SEX OF HEAD												
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0	17.0 7.0 54.4	28.8 30.9 21.2	17.3 19.1 10.9	15.8 18.4 6.0	10.4 12.2 3.5	5.6 6.5 2.0	5.1 5.9 2.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	35.2 36.1 29.8	64.8 63.9 70.2	3.17 3.48 2.03
AGE OF HEAD				.								
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	17.0 12.8 7.6 6.0 10.7 21.3 40.5	28.8 39.1 15.8 10.0 24.0 45.5 45.8	17.3 30.4 20.2 13.3 21.7 17.8 9.2	15.8 13.0 27.4 22.8 19.4 7.9 2.5	10.4 3.2 17.0 21.0 11.8 3.8 0.9	5.6 1.2 7.2 13.6 6.2 1.8 0.6	5.1 0.4 4.9 13.3 6.2 1.8 0.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	52.5 31.2 12.6	64.8 69.7 51.0 47.5 68.8 87.4 95.3	3.17 2.62 3.74 4.50 3.50 2.45 1.86
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OF MEAD				:						,		
TOTAL	100.0	17.0 24.7 22.7	28.8 33.3 36.1	17.3 14.2 15.2	15.8 9.2 10.4	10.4 6.2 6.9	5.6 5.1 4.3	7.3 4.4	100.0	27.3	72.7	3.17 2.99 2.80
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 YEARS COLLEGE: 1 TO 3 YEARS 4 OR MORE	100.0	15.2 13.4 15.3 15.1	27.7 25.5 28.5 26.1	18.2 19.2 19.3 15.8	15.4 19.3 17.6 19.3	11.4 12.2 10.5 13.1	6.1 5.9 5.1 6.3	5.9 4.6 3.7 4.4	100.0 100.0 100.0	38.1 37.8 34.5 37.2	61.9 62.2 65.5 62.8	3.30 3.31 3.13 3.29
PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, BY AGE					,		,					_ :_
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	17.0 (x) (x) (x) (x) 32.3 30.8 32.6	28.8 1.4 1.3 1.6 3.9 52.3 60.8 50.1	17.3 24.0 28.6 17.3 23.0 11.8 6.7	15.8 27.5 27.9 27.1 32.7 2.9 1.4 3.3	10.4 20.2 18.8 22.4 22.4 0.5 0.3	5.6 12.4 10.5 15.1 11.0 0.1 (Z)	13.0 16.5 7.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	35.2 55.9 55.1 57.0 46.5 0.3 1.0	64.8 44.1 44.9 43.0 53.5 99.7 99.8	3.17 4.79 4.67 4.96 4.38 1.90 1.82 1.93
PRESENCE OF ADULT FAMILY MEMBERS OTHER THAN HEAD AND WIFE ¹			İ	; >								
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0	17•0 22•5 (x) (x) (x) (x)	28.8 31.7 20.1 21.6 25.2	17.3 14.0 27.7 31.6 28.8 14.0	15.8 14.5 19.7 19.6 18.0 25.2	10.4 9.1 14.3 12.9 12.7 23.1	5.6 4.7 8.3 6.7 7.3 15.8	3.5 9.9 7.7 8.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	39.7 25.6 24.1 27.7	64.8 60.3 74.4 75.9 72.3 75.9	3.17 2.86 4.14 3.98 3.83 5.56
PRESENCE OF PERSONS NOT RELATED TO HEAD											1	
TOTAL	. 100.0	17.0 17.5 (X)	28.8 28.3 47.8	17.3 17.2 21.4	15.8 16.0 10.4	10.4 10.4 9.7	5.6 5.6 4.8	5.0	100.0 100.0	35.2 35.6 21.2	64.8 64.4 78.8	3.17 3.16 3.40
RACE OF HEAD							!	}				_ :-
TOTAL	100.0	17.0 16.8 18.8 18.7	28.8 29.5 23.1 23.6	17.5 16.4	15.8 16.1 13.0 12.9	10.4 10.5 9.8 9.7	5.6 5.3 7.6 7.6	4.3	100.0 100.0 100.0	34.0 43.9	66.0	3.17 3.11 3.68 3.68
EMPLOYMENT STATUS								1				
TOTAL	. 100.0 . 100.0 . 100.0 . 100.0 . 100.0	17.0 11.0 11.2 11.1 14.4 2.5 37.2 23.6 44.1	28.8 25.7 25.6 25.6 27.7 27.0 39.5 31.7 43.5	19.2 19.1 19.1 20.0 22.5 11.1 16.5	15.8 18.9 18.9 19.1 13.3 21.3 5.2 11.1 2.2	10.4 12.6 12.6 12.6 11.4 15.3 2.8 6.8 0.8		5.8 5.9 5.8 6.8 4.2 2.4 6.1	100+0 100+0 100+0 100+0 100+0 100+0	38.1 38.0 37.9 40.0 43.5 19.6 38.2	61.9 62.0 62.1 60.0 56.5 80.4 61.8	3.46 3.46 3.46 3.36 3.61 2.18 2.94
OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED HEAD												
TOTAL	1	11.1	25.6 24.1	1	19.1	12.6	6.0		i	li		1
AND KINDRED WORKERS • • FARMERS AND FARM MANAGERS MANAGERS • OFFICIALS • AND	100.0	13.6 5.6	36.6	17•4	15.3	9.6	6.6	8.5	100•0	33.5	66.5	3.53
PROPRIETORS + EXC. FARM . CLERICAL AND KINDRED WKRS SALES WORKERS CRAFTSMEN. FOREMEN, AND	. 100.0	22.9	24.6 28.3 29.9	18.9	15.1 17.4	.7.8	3.9	3.1	100.0	32.8 34.1	67.2	2.84 3.22
KINDRED WORKERS OPERATIVES AND KINDRED		1	24.2		21.5	15.1	7.9		l l	Į.		
WORKERS	100.0	8.9 24.7 15.9	22.9 28.4 22.8	14.6	i	10.4	9.1	5.5 11.5	100.0	36.1 42.3	63.9 57.7	3.02 3.80
MINE	X NOT APP	8.8	26.3	18.4 ESS THAN 0.	16.6	11.6	1 8.0	, J , 9.8		Щ	30.3	1 3.17

- REPRESENTS ZERO. X NOT APPLICABLE. Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT. ADULTS ARE DEFINED AS PERSONS 18 YEARS OLD AND OVER.

Table 6.-MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD-HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1969, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1970

(Numbers in thousands)

					(Number	s in thous	sands)								
	l	ļ			ALE HEAD							LE HEAD)		
TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	HOUSE-		MARRIED.	MARRIEC ABSE	NT WIFE		01-			MARI	RIED: HUSE ABSENT	BAND	١,	DI	
	HOLDS	TOTAL	WIFE PRESENT	SEPA- RATED	OTHER	WIDOWED	VORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	SEPA- RATED	IN ARMED	OTHER	MIDOMED	VORCED	SINGLE
ALL HOUSEHOLDS															7
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD			.												
TOTAL	62 874 10 692 18 129 10 903 9 935 6 532 3 505 3 178	49 588 3 458 15 308 9 461 9 142 6 065 3 245 2 910	(x) 14 244 9 109 8 973 5 997 3 218	490 344 67 36 20 8 6	242 131 49 19 21 11 3	1 386 917 258 102 58 20 10	929 684 147 58 18 16 4	2 134 1 361 542 138 52 13 3	13 286 7 234 2 821 1 442 793 467 261 269	1 277 322 245 248 167 128 74	189 47 45 45 29 15 5	346 93 73 63 39 24 27	7 228 4 651 1 456 562 244 161 82 72	2 056 780 469 347 247 114 50	2 191 1 341 534 176 67 26 22 26
PERSONS BY AGE										İ				·	
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS	199 384 70 190 129 194	172 459 62 176		833 163 670	535. 141. 393	2 371 357 2 014	1 349 179	3 344 110	26 925 8 014	4 135 2 277	518 299	1 075 567	12 422 2 044	5 051 2 191	3 723 636
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME		110 205		. ,	343	2 014	1 171	3 234	18 911	1 858	219	509	10 377	2 860	3 087
TOTAL	62 874	49.588	44 408	490	242	1 386	929	2 134	13 286	1 277	189	346	7 228	2 056	2 191
\$21000 TO \$31999	6 306 7 781 7 398 8 309 8 106 14 524 8 433 1 784 233	2 358 4 448 5 271 6 759 7 218 13 541 8 051 1 715 226	1 339 3 517 4 573 6 001 6 709 12 807 7 629 1 612 220	89 91 82 73 50 66 30	21 46 39 33 17 51 27	425 317 163 156 96 130 81 17	132 114 119 178 124 157 80 23	352 363 295 319 223 329 202 47	3 948 3 333 2 127 1 550 888 983 382 69	356 414 236 167 49 37 15	81 48 32 13 5 9	105 76 56 49 22 24 11	2 699 1 810 998 638 403 447 193 35	342 457 453 340 192 200 64 8	365 528 352 342 217 266 97 22
MEDIAN INCOMEDOLLARS MEAN INCOMEDOLLARS	8 405 9 544	9 651 10 795	10 025 11 212	5 579 6 735	6 929 8 569	3 692 5 677	7 115 8 158	6 355 7 767	3 618 4 877	3 361 4 014	2 589 3 312	3 787 4 925	3 011 4 401	5 012 5 734	5 151 6 276
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18	·			1	-										
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD									,						
TOTAL	29 736 (x) 791 6 981 8 975 6 350 3 470 3 169	26 438 (x) 93 6 040 8 283 5 906 3 215 2 901	26 011 (x) (x) 5 924 8 191 5 849 3 188 2 859	64 (x) 9 20 12 8 6 8	55. (x) 7 10 17 9 3	165, (x) 32 44 38 20 10 21	97 (x) 31 30 15 15 4	47 (x) 13 12 10 5 3	3 298 (x) 698 941 692 444 256 268	808 (x) 128 227 161 125 74 93	136 (x) 39 43 29 15 5	199 (x) 33 53 36 22 27 27	950 (x) 201 262 191 147 78 71	957 (x) 227 290 230 112 49	250 (x) 70 65 44 23 22 26
PERSONS BY AGE			,												
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 18 YEARS	136 261 69 975 66 286	123 196 61 994 61 202	121 468 61 084 60 384	268 154 113	258 141 117	697 350 347	320 171 149	185 93 92	13 065 7 981 5 084	3.453 2.267 1.187	456 299 157	856 563 293	3 828 2 035 1 793	3 488 2 186 1 302	984 632 352
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	29 736 1 066 2 059 3 019 4 199 4 687 8 790 4 871 908 138	26 438 406 1 122 2 310 3 763 4 442 8 563 4 800 897 136	26 011 371 1 085 2 261 3 693 4 385 8 454 4 741 887 135	64 7 10 12 9 7 14 6	55 6 5 4 7 23 9	165 9 12 22 37 17 33 29 4	97 7 1 5 10 24 33 13	47 12 9 5 9 3 5 3	3 298 660 937 709 437 245 227 71 11	808 207 278 160 102 26 28 5	136 59 33 25 .7 .4 8 -	199 55 58 35 28 4 10 6	950 148 215 214 127 99 104 36	957 122 244 236 160 101 72 21	250 68 109 39 13 11 5
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS MEAN INCOME DOLLARS	9 931 10 985		10 716 11 763	6, 851 7, 815	11 278 11 264	8 205 10 343	10 072	5 160 6 649	4 148 5 018	3 416 4 023	2 532 3 217	3 499 4 621	5 048 6 050	4 953	3: 036 3: 754
HOUSEMOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18			,		Î			1							
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD											.				
TOTAL ONE PERSON TWO PERSON THEE PERSON FUVE PERSON FIVE PERSON SIX PERSON SEVEN-OR-MORE-PERSON	33 138 10 692 17 338 3 922 960 182 35	23 150 3 458 15 215 3 421 859 159 30 8	18 397. (x) 14 244 3 184 782 148 30 8	426 344 58 16 8 -	187 131 42 9 4	1 221 917 226 58 20	832 684 116 28 3 1	2 087 1 381 529 127 41 8	9 988 7 234 2 123 501 101 23 5	469 322 116 21 6 3	54 47 6 1 - -	147 93 39 10 3	6 278 4 651 1 255 301 53 14 4	1 099 780 242 57 16 3	1 941 1 341 464 111 23 3
PERSONS BY AGE							,								
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS • • • • UNDER 18 YEARS • • • • • (18 YEARS AND OVER • • • •	63 123 215 62 908	49 263 182 49 081	42 559 141 42 417	565 9 556	277 277	1 674 7 1 667	1 030 8 1 022	16	13 860 33 13 827	682 11 672	62	220 4 216	8 594 9 8 584	1 563 5 1 558	2 739 4 2 735

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 6.-MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD-HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1969, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1970--Continued

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION ALL MOUSENOLDS SIZE OF MOUSENOLD TOTAL						(Number	s in thous	ands)								
MARIELD MARI		,	* *		м	ALE HEAD)		
MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL TOTAL MOLDER TOTAL				MARRIED:				DI=.			MARI		BAND			C T 11C 1 F
TOTAL MUSERIAL DISCORE TOTAL			TOTAL	WIFE PRESENT	SEPA- RATED	OTHER	WIDOWED	VORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL			OTHER	MIDOMED	VORCED	SINGLE
UNDER \$1-000 \$3 1.90 \$2 150 \$1 907 \$20 \$10 0 \$20 \$2 1 \$10 0 \$20 0						•						· .				
UMBER AT 100 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 9 9 1 2 1 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 2 3 2 9 1 2 1 2 3 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 2 2 3 1 2 1 1 2 3 2 2 3 1 2 1 1 2 3 2 2 3 1 2 1 2	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME]											<u> </u>	
PERCORD ISSISTANTIAN ALL MOUSEMOLDS SIZE OF MOUSEMOLD TOTAL	UNDER \$2,000	5 240 5 722 4 379 4 109 3 419 5 734 63 562 877	1 952 3 326 2 961 2 997 2 776 4 978 3 251 818	968 2 432 2 312 2 307 2 325 4 354 2 889 725	82 70 64 43 51 25	21 40 33 29 28 18	416 305 141 119 79 97 53	125 113 114 168 99 124 68 20	340 355 290 309 221 324 200 45	3 288 2 396 1 418 1 113 643 756 311 58	149 136 76 65 23 10	21 15 7 6 1	49 18 21 22 18 14	2 551 1 595 784 512 304 342 157 28	220 213 217 180 90 128 42	1 941 297 419 313 329 207 261 94 22
### STREET OISTAIRUTION ALL MOUSEMOLDS SIZE OF MOUSEMOLD ONE PERSON					5 403 6 574	5 926 7 776	3 279 5 047							2 737 4 151	5 076 5 934	5 -631 6 600
SIZE OF MOUSEMOLD 100.0 78.9 70.0 0.4 0.4 2.2 1.5 3.4 2.1 2.0 0.3 0.5 11.5 3.0 0.0 0.5 11.5 3.0 0.0 0.6 0.5 11.5 3.0 0.0 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION				÷										ļ	ļ
TOTAL	ALL HOUSEHOLDS		,			:								į		
ONE PERSON . 100:0 32.3 (X) 5.2 12 8.6 6.4 12:0 67.7 3.0 0.4 0.9 83.5 7.7 100 PERSON . 100:0 82.0 70.6 0.5 0.5 1.6 0.6 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	j f			ď			-					ŀ	-	}	ł
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD INCOME TOTAL	ONE PERSON	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	32.3 84.4 86.8 92.0 92.8 92.6	78.6 83.5 90.3 91.8 91.8	3.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2	1.2 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1	8.6 1.4 0.9 0.6 0.3	6.4 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.3	12.9 3.0 1.3 0.5 0.2 0.1	67.7 15.6 13.2 8.0 7.2 7.4	3.0 1.3 2.3 1.7 2.0 2.1	0.4 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2	0.9 0.4 0.6 0.4 0.4	43.5 8.0 5.2 2.5 2.5 2.3	7.3 2.6 3.2 2.5 1.7 1.4	3.5 12.5 2.9 1.6 0.7 0.4 0.6 0.8
HOUSEHOLDS 100.0 86.5 82.3 0.4 0.3 1.2 0.7 1.7 1.7 13.5 2.1 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.2 2.2 18 18.48 100.0 85.4 79.6 0.5 0.3 1.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 1.7 13.5 2.1 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.4 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL	HOUSEHOLDS	100,0	88.6	87.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	11.4	3.2	0.4	0.8	2.9	3.1	1.9 0.9 2.4
UNDER \$2.000	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															_
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD TOTAL	UNDER \$2:000 \$2:000 TO \$3:999 \$4:000 TO \$5:999 \$6:000 TO \$7:999 \$8:000 TO \$7:999 \$10:000 TO \$14:999 \$15:000 TO \$24:999 \$25:000 TO \$49:999	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	37.4 57.2 71.2 81.4 89.0 93.2 95.5 96.1	21.2 45.2 61.8 72.2 82.8 88.2 90.5	1.4 1.2 1.1 0.9 0.6 0.5	0.3 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.4	6.7 4.1 2.2 1.9 1.2 0.9 1.0	2.1 1.5 1.6 2.1 1.5 1.1 1.0	5.6 4.7 4.0 3.8 2.8 2.3 2.4 2.6	62.6 42.8 28.8 18.6 11.0 6.8 4.5	5.6 5.3 3.2 2.0 0.6 0.3 0.2	1.3 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 (Z)	1.7 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.1	42.8 23.3 13.5 7.7 5.0 3.1 2.3	5.4 5.9 6.1 4.1 2.4 1.4 0.8	4.8 4.1 2.7 1.8 1.2
CHILDREN UNDER 18 SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD TOTAL																
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD TOTAL																
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS: 100.0 88.6 87.3 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.1 11.4 3.2 0.4 0.8 2.9 3.1 18 YEARS AND OVER 100.0 TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME TOTAL 100.0 TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME TOTAL 100.0 88.9 87.5 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.2 0.1 7.7 1.8 0.2 0.4 2.7 2.0 TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME TOTAL 100.0 38.1 34.8 0.6 - 0.9 0.6 1.1 61.9 19.4 5.6 5.2 13.9 11.4 5.4 0.0 T.0 5.4 5 5.7 0.5 0.3 0.6 0.1 0.4 45.5 13.5 1.6 2.8 10.4 11.8 54.000 TO \$7.999 100.0 76.5 74.9 0.4 0.2 0.7 0.2 0.7 0.2 0.2 23.5 5.3 0.8 1.1 7.1 7.8 56.000 TO \$7.999 100.0 89.6 87.9 0.2 0.1 0.9 0.2 0.1 0.9 0.2 0.2 10.4 2.4 0.2 0.7 3.0 3.5 56.000 TO \$1.999 100.0 97.4 93.6 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.9 0.2 0.2 10.4 2.4 0.2 0.7 3.0 3.6 51.0 0.0 TO \$1.999 100.0 97.4 93.6 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.9 0.2 0.2 10.4 2.4 0.2 0.7 3.0 3.6 51.0 0.0 TO \$1.999 100.0 97.4 96.2 0.2 0.1 0.9 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.1 5.2 0.6 0.1 0.1 1.2 0.8 \$15.000 TO \$24.999 100.0 97.4 96.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.1 2.6 0.3 0.1 0.1 1.2 0.8 \$15.000 TO \$24.999 100.0 98.5 97.3 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.1 1.5 0.1 - 0.1 0.7 0.4 \$15.51.500 TO \$24.999 100.0 98.5 97.3 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.1 1.5 0.1 - 0.1 0.7 0.4 \$15.51.500 TO \$24.999 100.0 98.5 97.3 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.1 1.5 0.1 - 0.1 0.7 0.4 \$15.51.500 TO \$24.999 100.0 98.5 97.3 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.1 1.5 0.1 - 0.1 0.7 0.4 \$15.51.500 TO \$44.999 100.0 98.5 97.3 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.2 1.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.8 1.2 0.2 0.3 0.8	TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	(x) 11.7 86.5 92.3 93.0 92.6	(x) (x) 84.9 91.3 92.1 91.9	(x) 1.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.2	(x) 0.9 0.1 0.2 0.1	(x) 4.1 0.6 0.4 0.3	(x) 4.0 0.4 0.2 0.2	(x) 1.6 0.2 0.1 0.1	(x) 88.3 13.5 7.7 7.0 7.4	(x) 16.2 3.2 1.8 2.0 2.1	5.0 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.2	4.2 0.8 0.4 0.4	25.4 3.8 2.1 2.3 2.3	28.6 4.2 2.6 1.8 1.4	0.9 0.5 0.4 0.6
HOUSEHOLDS	PERSONS BY AGE															
TOTAL	HOUSEHOLDS	100.0	88.6	87.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	11.4	3.2	0.4	0.8	2.9	3.1	0.9
UNDER \$2:000 0	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME			l i												
\$50,000 AND OVER 100.0 99.0 98.0 - 100 - 1.0 - 1.0 - 1.0	UNDER \$2,000	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	38.1 54.5 76.5 89.6 94.8 97.4 98.5 98.8	34.8 52.7 74.9 87.9 93.6 96.2 97.3	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.2	0.9 0.6 0.7 0.9 0.4 0.4 0.6	0.6 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.3	1.1 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	61.9 45.5 23.5 10.4 5.2 2.6 1.5	19.4 13.5 5.3 2.4 0.6 0.3 0.1	5.6 1.6 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.1	5.2 2.8 1.1 0.7 0.1 0.1 0.3	13.9 10.4 7.1 3.0 2.1 1.2 0.7 0.8	11.4 11.8 7.8 3.8 2.2 0.8 0.4	6.4 5.3 1.3 0.3 0.2 0.1
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS 9 931 10 687 10 716 (B) (B) 8 205 10 072 (B) 4 148 3 416 2 532 3 499 5 048 4 953 MEAN INCOME DOLLARS 10 985 11 730 11 763 (B) (B) (B) 10 343 10 471 (B) 5 018 4 023 3 217 4 621 6 050 5 503							8 205 10 343	10 072 10 471				2 532 3 217	3 499 4 621	5 048 6 050	4 953 5 503	3 036 3 754

SEE FOOTNOTES AT END OF TABLE.

Table 6.-MARITAL STATUS AND SEX OF HEAD-HOUSEHOLDS BY SIZE AND TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1969, BY PRESENCE OF RELATED CHILDREN, FOR THE UNITED STATES: MARCH 1970-Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

				M/	ALE HEAD						FEMA	LE HEAD)		
TOTAL MONEY INCOME AND SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD	ALL HOUSE+ HOLDS	TOTAL	MARRIED WIFE	MARRIED ABSEN		w100mc0	DI-	SINGLE	T0741	MARF	RIED: HUSE ABSENT	BAND		DI-	
	HOLUS		PRESENT	SEPA- RATED	OTHER	WIDOWED	VORCED	SINGLE	TOTAL	SEPA- RATED	IN ARMED	OTHER	MIDOMED	VORCED	SINGLE
PERCENT DISTRIBUTIONCON.															
HOUSEHOLDS WITH NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18	-		. !										} 		
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD															
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 (B)	69.9 32.3 87.8 87.2 89.5 87.1 (B)	55.5 (X) 62.2 81.2 81.5 81.1 (B)	1.3 3.2 0.3 0.4 0.8 (B)	0.6 1.2 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.8 (B)	3.7 8.6 1.3 1.5 2.1 (B)	2.5 6.4 0.7 0.7 0.3 0.8 (B)	6.3 12.9 3.1 3.2 4.3 4.5 (B)	30+1 67-7 12-2 12-8 10-5 12-9 (B)	0.6		0.4 0.9 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.8 (B)	18.9 43.5 7.2 7.7 5.5 7.6 (B)	7.3 1.4 1.4	
TOTAL PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLDS UNDER 18 YEARS 18 YEARS AND OVER	100+0 100+0 100+0	78.0 84.7 78.0	67.4 65.7 67.4	0.9 4.2 0.9	0.4 0.4	2.7 3.4 2.7	1:6 3:7 1:6	5.0 7.7 5.0	22.0 15.3 22.0	1.1 5.0 1.1	0.1 0.1	0.3 1.9 0.3	13.6 4.3 13.6		4.3 1.9 4.3
TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME															
TOTAL	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	69.9 37.3 58.1 67.6 81.2 86.8 91.3 93.4	55.5 18.5 42.5 52.8 56.1 68.0 75.9 81.1 82.7 89.0	1.3 1.6 1.4 1.6 1.5 0.9 0.7 1.0	0.6 0.4 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.3 0.5 0.5	3.7 7.9 5.3 3.2 2.9 2.3 1.7 1.5	2.5 2.4 2.0 2.6 4.1 2.9 2.2 1.9 2.3	6.3 6.5 6.2 6.6 7.5 6.5 5.6 5.6 5.2 3.9	30.1 62.7 41.9 32.4 27.1 18.8 13.2 8.7 6.6	1.4 2.8 2.4 1.7 1.6 0.7 0.2 0.3	0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 (Z) (Z)	0.500.5000	18.9 48.7 27.9 17.9 12.4 8.9 6.0 4.4 3.1	3.3 4.2 3.7 5.4 2.0 1.0 1.0	5.9 5.7 7.3 8.0 6.0 4.6 2.7 2.5
MEDIAN INCOME DOLLARS MEAN INCOME DOLLARS	6 598 8 251	8 244 9 727	9 014	5 403 6 574	5 926 7 776	3 279 5 047	6 763 7 890	6 380 7 792	3 424 4 831	3 250 4 000	(B) (B)	4 617 5 336	2 737	5 076 5 934	5.631

⁻ REPRESENTS ZERO.

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B BASE LESS THAN 75,000.

X NOT APPLICABLE.

Z LESS THAN 0.05 PERCENT.

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